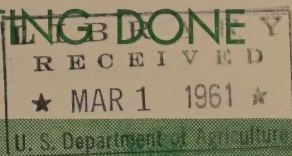


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In 1961

HAVE YOUR PLANTING DONE



SOME OF OUR LANDSCAPING IN
EASTERN PART OF ADA

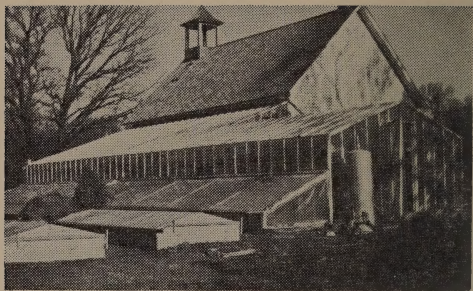
with plants from

Bergeson Nursery

3 Miles South and 5 Miles East of

FERTILE, MINNESOTA

Phone WH 5-4845



PICTURE OF OUR GREENHOUSE

Greenhouse Plants

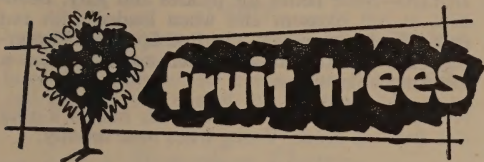
From this greenhouse many thousands of flowering greenhouse plants go out every spring to beautify the countryside and many homes. The Garden Clubs and Community Clubs cooperate in having a lot of planting done. The Climax people came over and got a thousand petunias and really decorated the town. Mahanomen has quite a project along the highway to show the passing public that they are quite alive. Tourists going through Fertile will remember the town because of the Hillside planting. Flower beds of good size have decorated the school grounds. Fertile's aim is to be the nicest town in the country. Other towns around have the same idea, too, so it looks like there might be keen competition. As chairman of the beautification committee in Ada, Dr. Lloyd Sanders has done quite an impressive work, especially in getting the approaches to the city planted. Dollars spent in planting yield a big return.

Plant All Summer

With potted shrubbery, trees and evergreens. Immediate results can be had this way and success is certain. One of the latest and best deals is the use of peat pots for flowers, tomato plants, melon plants, etc. Plant the pot and all, there is no setback. We use thousands of these, and find that plants thrive in them. Nowadays people are finding that it is more satisfactory to buy started annual flowers rather than to plant seed in the ground.

***Visit our Greenhouse for Your Annual
Landscaping Plants***

**WE LIKE TO REST AND GO TO CHURCH
ON SUNDAY**



Apples

ANOKA—Earliest to bear and one of the hardiest. 4-5 ft. transplants, \$2.25.

BEACON—Real red, early, fine eating.

CONNELL RED—Patented all-red winter apple, famous for flavor. 4-5 ft., \$2.25, 6-7 ft., \$3.25.

HARALSON—Perhaps the number one apple for the north. Bears young and abundantly, late ripening, good keeper. Supreme for pie.

HIBERNAL—The hardiest of them, good for cooking. This is a good tree for grafting other varieties to. Lots of fun having many varieties on one tree. Easily done, we'll show you how. Transplanted, 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

LAKELAND—Good mid-season, good color, good taste, fair keeper.

MELBA RED—Excellent apple, from Canada. Good eating, early. 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

ORIOLE—Perhaps the largest apple we can grow. We saw some dandies at T. M. McCall's place at Crookston last fall.

PRAIRIE SPY—This late, good-eating apple has done well even in North Dakota.

RED DUCHESS—The Duchess has long been known for its reliability. Early. 4-5 ft. only.

Unless otherwise noted, prices are: 4-5 ft. size, each \$1.75; 6-7 ft., \$3.00.

Crab Apples

RED RIVER—Called a crab apple, but tastes like a crisp Delicious. The last to ripen in the fall, keeps until Christmas. Plant the Rescue, Centennial, Chestnut and Red River and have four months of tasty crab apples. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 6-7 ft., \$3.00.

CENTENNIAL—Could be called a small apple, delicious eating. Makes a beautiful well-shaped lawn tree. Usually bears the third year.

CHESTNUT—Later than the Centennial, will keep a while. Good all-purpose large crab.

DOLGO—None better for pickles and jelly. Beautiful in full blossom and when loaded with red fruit. Hardy as an oak. The Red Splendor Flowering Crab planted among other apples makes a wonderful color show.

NORTHLAND—Fruit is solid red, makes a real rich flavored sauce. Young trees bear heavily.

RESCUE—The earliest to ripen, pleasant for eating.

WHITNEY—Large, an older variety still well liked.

Large Plums

Fruit trees are not self-pollenating, so plant more than one variety. It is a good idea to have several varieties anyway for variety's sake. All fruit trees are ornamental as well as useful. For color contrast the pink flowering plum and flowering almond are useful. Makes a good landscape effect.

PIPESTONE—A big red one. Most popular. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft. transplants, \$2.00.

KAGA—Part apricot, unusual flavor for canning and eating. 3-4 ft. transplants, \$2.00.

SUPERIOR—While not as hardy as the others, it does have a superior size and flavor. 4-5 ft. transplants, \$2.25.

UNDERWOOD—Perhaps the hardiest of the bunch; good eating, but like other plums that are good eating, it is not good for canning. 4-5 ft. transplants, \$2.00.

TOKA—Another apricot flavored. Slow fruiting, but tree is good for landscaping. 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

Cherry-Plum Hybrids

These usually bear the year after planting. They thrive best when grown in bush form.

COMPASS—Still the best for good plum sauce. 4-ft., \$1.75.

SAPALTA—Dark purple all the way through; especially good for jam. Transplanted bearing size, 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

MINNESOTA NO. 440—You should have seen the big crop Dr. Lloyd Sanders of Ada had on a young tree last year. 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

METEOR and North Star. 3-4 feet, \$2.25.

Pears

Yes, it is possible to grow pears here. B. W. Johnson of Fertile and Harold Thomforde of Crookston have had quite a few crops. The Golden Spice and Pioneer are two of the hardiest. 5-ft. trees, \$2.50.

Mongolian Cherry

Said to be one of the finest fruits for jelly. The four-foot bush is ornamental and makes a nice low hedge or shrub. 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Gooseberries

The newest is the Welcome from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Large pink berries, hardly any thorns on the bush. Two-year plants, \$1.00.

PIXWELL—Long stems make it easy to pick. Fine quality large berries. Each 75 cents, 3 for \$2.

Grapes

The BETA is entirely hardy. The vines are useful as fences and screens. And what makes better jelly than grapes? Two-year plants, 60 cents.

FREDONIA—Is a large, early grape good for eating. May need some protection here. Each 75c.

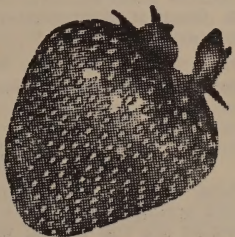
Currants

The RED LAKE is still the leading variety, 60 cents each; 3 for \$1.50.

FOR POSTAGE AND PACKING

Add 50c on orders under \$5.00; 75c under \$10.00 and \$1.00 from \$10.00 to \$20.00

**STRAWBERRY
PLANTS**



Strawberry plants like rich ground. It pays to work in a lot of humus before planting. Be careful not to get commercial fertilizer on the leaves or even close to the plant. It is very important to plant at the right depth. Be sure that the roots are well covered, but not the crown. Pack the soil very firmly around the root with the heel of your foot. Then leave a covering of loose soil or a mulch of some kind. Spray with Kelthane before fruit forms. Available here, ½ pound, \$1.35.

GEM Everbearing—25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$5.00; 200 for \$9.00; 500 for \$18.00.

OGALLALA Everbearing—A real improvement in everbearing strawberries. Has superb flavor. This one and Radiance are much alike, both have done well at the University of North Dakota Station. 25 plants for \$1.75; 100 for \$6.00; 200 for \$10.00; 500 for \$20.00.

ARROWHEAD June Bearing—Has done very well in the north. Hardy plant holds the berries well off the ground. 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$4.00; 200 for \$7.00; 500 for \$12.50.

EARLIMORE June Bearing—Prolong the picking season by having this early kind along with the Arrowhead and Trumpeter. It is the earliest berries that are most fun to pick. Price same as Arrowhead.

TRUMPETER—Minnesota's newest introduction and they say it is the best of them all for quality. Late. Extra hardy. 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$6.00; 200 for \$10.00; 500 for \$20.00.

Raspberries

The surest fruit crop, easiest to grow. A patch will last many years. The better the care, the better the crop. Keep the rows narrow and have the rows at least five feet apart. Latham is still the favorite variety.

	10	25	100
LATHAM NO. 1	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$14.00
Bearing size	2.00	4.50	16.00

SODUS RASPBERRY—A good purple, says S. B. Olson of Mahanomen who has grown them for years. 10 for \$2.25.

BLACKHAWK BLACK RASPBERRY—The newest and should be the best. 10 for \$3.00.

Rhubarb

New varieties have increased the popularity of this spring tonic vitamin plant. The Canada Red stalks are red all the way through and are the sweetest. McDonald is a more vigorous grower. Plant both. 75 cents each, 3 for \$2; 6 for \$3.50.

Asparagus

Once planted will provide a nutritious food crop for many years. Set plants 18 inches apart and cover top with three inches of soil. 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES



Here is a picture of just a few of the hundreds of shade and ornamental trees from which to choose.

Right you are, it takes trees to make a place livable. Shade in the summer, protection in the winter. Trees grow into cash value fast. Many other things depreciate in value fast, but trees get bigger and better.

GREEN ASH—A clean foliated tree, grows tall but not as wide as the elm. A good boulevard tree. 5-6 feet, \$2.00 each; 6-8 feet, \$3.00; 8-10 feet, \$6.00; 10-12 feet, \$8.00.

AMERICAN ELM—Same as the ash.

NIOBE WEeping WILLOW—Slender ones, 4-5 ft., 75c.

BIRCH, European—A densely branched tree, especially good for backgrounds. Birch grows fast. 4-5 feet, \$2.50; 5-6 feet, \$4.00.

BIRCH CLUMPS—Clumps can be arranged by planting 3 to 5 small trees in one hole. We'll have some 2-3 ft. size at 50 cents each that will work out well. Also have regular clumps 4 feet and up priced between \$5.00 and \$12.00.

CUT LEAVED WEeping BIRCH—The aristocrat of the lawn and about the fastest growing of any. 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 7-8 ft., \$8.00.

LINDEN—Or commonly called basswood. 6 to 8 feet, \$7.50.

MAPLE—Silver or soft. These do not like heavy ground. Grow real fast on lighter soils. 8-10 feet, \$6.50.

MAPLE—Hard sugar maple have the golden colored leaves in the fall. 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 7-8 ft., \$7.50.

MAPLE CRIMSON KING—This may be a borderline tree for hardiness, but even if it does freeze back it will still provide red foliage all summer. Many trees look good in bush form. Transplanted 6-ft. trees, \$7.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH—It is real pretty in the fall when loaded with red berries, and in addition the leaves stay on a long time. White flowers in the spring. Do well grown in bush form. 4-5 feet, \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 6-8 ft., \$6.75.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA—The tall, narrow shaped tree with maple shaped silver leaves. 3-4 ft. whips at 75c; branched 5-6 feet at \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 4-5 ft. whips, 75 cents; 3-6 ft. transplants, \$2.25.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Also tall and narrow with a regular poplar leaf. We have some heavy branched 5-6 ft. at \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 4-5 ft. whips, 60 cents each, 10 for \$5.00.

POPLAR THEVES—A new one from England that is hardier than Lombardy and resistant to poplar canker. 4-5 ft. whips, 75 cents each, 10 for \$6.00; 3-4 ft., 10 for \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 10 for \$8.00.

Red Splendor Flowering Crab

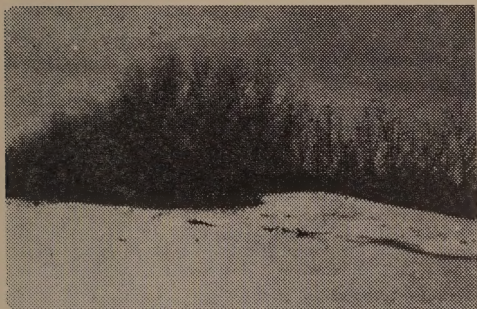
In all its splendor, what a sight to behold! Especially when there are long rows of them such as at Ada, Fosston, Shelly and the new Campus Drive at North Dakota State University at Fargo where this winter the trees are still loaded with red fruit. The red berries hang on until the birds take them in the spring. The fruit is excellent for jelly too. This tree is especially well liked at the Fargo Station because it blooms so abundantly on young trees and the red and pink flowers stay longer than on others.

The J. V. Bailey Nurseries at St. Paul like to grow it because it has such clean healthy foliage with a vivid lustre all season. Leaves in the spring have a bright red tint mingled with a dark glossy green. Leaves turn bright colors in the fall.

Crookston folks like it, too. It has been planted along Radisson Road, Hoven Lane, Stephens Drive and Golf Terrace. This will be something to watch for. 2-year trees, 3-4 feet, \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$4.00. We have some extra good grades in three-year transplants with heavy roots and tops. 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 6-7 ft., \$7.50.

WINDBREAK TREES

We grow them by the million!



SNOW STOPPING AT THE SHELTERBELT AT JAMISON ADDITION ON WEST EDGE OF ADA

AMERICAN ELM—18-24 inch, 100 for \$6.00.

GREEN ASH—12-18 inch, 100 for \$4.00; 2-3 feet, 100 for \$10.00.

COTTONWOOD—18-24 inch, 100 for \$4.00.

SIOUXLAND COTTONWOOD—No cotton on this fast-growing tree. 2-3 ft., 100 for \$12.00; 300 for \$30.00.

ROBUSTA POPLAR—Much like the Siouxland. Priced the same.

GOLDEN AND PURPUREA WILLOW — 100 for \$8.00, 18-36 inch. Ideal size to use. Best tree for low ground. No good on alkali.

DROPMORE MANCHURIAN ELM — This tree has taken first place as a windbreak tree for those who want one in a hurry as they start stopping snow two years after planting. Many farmers are using this tree as a one-row field windbreak to hold drifting snow out of ditches. It is one of the best for alkali soils, grows anywhere where it is not too wet. 12-18 inch, 100 for \$4.00; 18-24 inch, \$6.00; 2-3 feet, \$10.00.

HONEYSUCKLE—12-18 inch seedlings, 100 for \$8.00.

HONEYSUCKLE — White Belle is the fastest growing. 18-24 inch transplants will give quick results. 20 cents apiece. 25 in a bundle.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—Silver colored leaves stay on into the winter. Good for alkaline soils as well as dry soils. We have some dandy ones 18-24 in. at \$10 a hundred.

BUFFALO BERRY—Birds like the red berries. Has attractive shiny silvery leaves. One of the best for windbreaks on alkali soil. Grows 15 feet. 100 for \$6.00.

CARAGANA—Not fast growing but is a toughy. 12-18 inch, 100 for \$4.00; 18-24 inch, 100 for \$6.00; 2-3 ft., 100 for \$8.00.

Small Evergreens

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—2-4 inch, 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50. Five-year transplants, 6-8 inch, 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$28.00.

COLORADO SPRUCE—2-4 inch, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50; 5-year transplants, 6-8 inch, 10 for \$3.00, 100 for \$28.00; 8-10 in., 10 for \$4.00, 100 for \$35.00.

SCOTCH PINE—4-year transplants, 10-16 inch, 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$35.00.

MUGHO PINE—6-8 inch, 75 cents.

AUSTRIAN PINE—6-10 inch, 25 cents.

HEDGES

Not less than 25 sold.

COTONEASTER—Makes a very dense trimmed hedge, grows fast. All hedges must be trimmed frequently in order to make them dense. It is very important to keep the sides trimmed, keep them narrower on top than at the bottom. Cotoneaster is the first to leaf out in the spring with shiny dark green leaves, turning to beautiful colors in the fall. 6-10 inch, 25 for \$2.50; 10-15 inch, 25 for \$3.50.

HONEYSUCKLE—The Zabeli makes a dense hedge, has just loads of bright red flowers followed by red berries. 18-24 inch, 25 for \$5.00. Transplanted grade, 25 for \$10.00.

HONEYSUCKLE—For a real quick screen the white flowering White Belle is best, it grows Fast. 18-24 inch in lots of 10 or more, 40 cents.

PEONIES, LYTHRUM, ROSES, and all flowers can be used as hedge and will not stop snow. Any of these planted along a walk or driveway will add interest.

CLAVEY DWARF HONEYSUCKLE — We have not seen its full growth, but they say it will stay about four feet. 12-15 inch, 10 for \$5.40.

FOR POSTAGE AND PACKING

Add 50c on orders under \$5.00; 75c under \$10.00 and \$1.00 from \$10.00 to \$20.00

Vines

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI—The well-liked vine with the great big purple flowers, \$1.75.

DROPMORE SCARLET TRUMPET HONEY-SUCKLE VINE—A most adaptable plant. Grows in sun or shade, either as a vine on a trellis, or can be used as a shrub. Some use it as a low trimmed hedge. Yellow and red trumpet shaped flowers all summer and into October. Real hardy, \$1.25.

BETA GRAPE—Useful as well as ornamental, 60 cents.

SHRUBS



This is the picture of the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ripley in Ada. Perhaps the first impression one gets driving by this corner lot is the beauty of simplicity. You will notice that the place is not crowded with any planting, but because the right thing is planted in the right place you feel the sense of completion. One of the chief principles in good landscaping is good maintenance, and at this Mr. Ripley is expert.

“It’s Not a Home Until It’s Planted”

The right shrub in the right place makes the difference in good landscaping. For instance, white flowering shrubs are not as effective by a white house as by a colored house. A red-leaved shrub does not show up well by a red house. A combination of dwarf evergreens, shrubs and annual flowers makes a pleasing combination.

Figures after the names indicate the approximate height when full grown:

ALPINE CURRANT—3 feet. Popular as a foliage plant. Needs frequent trimming. Can be trimmed to any shape. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.

BARBERRY, RED LEAF—2 feet. It will freeze back some, but if cut back in the spring, it comes back fast and gives a rich color to any planting. Useful in combination with other plants, and especially so with evergreens. 15-20 inch, \$1.50.

BARBERRY CRIMSON PYGMY—12 inch. Makes a pretty border for low evergreens. 8-12 in., \$1.25.

CARAGANA PYGMEA—4 feet. Very dense and compact. Yellow flowers in May. Good for dry or alkali places. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

CRANBERRY, HIGH BUSH—8 ft. White flowers in spring, followed by red fruit that stays on all winter. Good for jelly and birds, 2-3 ft., heavy grade, \$2.00.

CISTENA—5 feet. Purple red leaves make this an especially valuable shrub by a white or yellow house. Makes a good color combination with white spirea, mock orange, potentilla, evergreens and birch. 18-24 inch, \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

CONONEASTER—6 ft. Featured by dark green glossy leaves that come early, in late fall turn many colors. Grows in sun or shade. Looks best if kept trimmed quite heavily. Real bushy bushes, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

DOGWOOD, BAYLEYI—Red twigs give it a bright winter color noticed especially beside white buildings with evergreens, birch, or golden willow. Will grow to 7 feet so makes a good snow catch. Does not turn yellow from alkali easily, but maintains a good, healthy foliage. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; heavy 3-4 feet, \$2.50.

DOGWOOD, VARIEGATED—6 ft. Has an unusual foliage; green leaves trimmed with white adapts it very well to planting by any color house. Has an all-season color effect because of its red bark all winter. Planted together with the purple leaved cistena you get a very pleasing color combination. 18-24 inch, \$2.00.

FLOWERING CURRANT—5 ft. Yellow flowers in spring have a spicy fragrance. Black fruit is good to eat and for jelly. Adds color to a group of apple and flowering crabs in blossom time. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

FLOWERING ALMOND—Small pink flowers in early spring. Grows to about four feet. Not to be confused as is quite often done with the *Prunus triloba* or flowering plum. Own root plants, 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

FLOWERING PLUM, *Prunus Triloba*—Has large double pink flowers. Grows to about 8 feet. Appreciated because it is the first of the flowering shrubs to blossom. Plant with other plums for a real effective effect. \$2.50 for a 2-3 ft. bush. Own root so does not send up wild plum suckers.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW—3 feet. Big, white flowers in July-August. Likes shade and moisture. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

HYDRANGEA PEE GEE—3 feet. September blooming with slightly pink flowers. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, ZABELI—8 feet or more. Older types have a pale pink flower, but this one has a real bright pink or red flower and is really loaded from top to bottom. Can be kept trimmed. 18-24 inch, \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

POCAHONTAS LILAC—We consider this the best of all lilacs. Dark purple flowers in super abundance. Most lilacs are slow about getting started growing and blooming, but this one blooms the year after planting and makes a good growth the first year. Comes from Canada. 18-24 inch, \$2.00.

VULCAN LILAC—About as red as they come. In the bright sunlight it just shines. 2 feet, \$2.00.

MADAME LEMOINE—Double white Lilac, 18-24 inch, \$1.75.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN—The best blue Lilac, 18-24 inch, \$1.75.

ROTHOMAGENSIS—Often called Persian. It has a smaller leaf, flowers are different, more open. Blossoms a lot even on small plants. Color nearly red. 2-3 feet, \$2.00.

NINEBARK, GOLDEN—7 feet. Large light golden colored leaves. Plant with red buildings, purple leaf cistena, silver leaved Russian olive, for color. 2-3 feet, \$1.50.

NINEBARK, DWARF—Called dwarf, but grows to 4-5 feet. Light green foliage staying on way late. Very dense foliage, good for hedging. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.

MOCK ORANGE, VIRGINAL—7 feet. Large, white, most fragrant flowers in late June with a quite long blooming period. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

POTENTILLA, GOLD DROP—3 feet. A very satisfactory all around shrub for this northern section, well adapted to our soil and climate. The only shrub we have that blooms all summer. Small yellow flowers in abundance. Should be cut back some every spring. For foundation planting, plant several close together for immediate and harmonious effect. 10-15 inch, \$1.00; Heavy grade 18-inch, \$1.50.

POTENTILLA, KATHERINE DYKES — Also grows to 3 feet, but branches stay closer to the ground. A new one from England. 10-15 inch, \$1.25.

SPIREA VANHOUTTE—5-6 ft. No doubt used more than any other shrub, has real beauty when drooping branches are simply covered with white flowers. Has good fall color. 18-24 inch, \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 30-inch, \$2.00. These will bloom this spring.

SPIREA, DWARF ANTHONY WATERER—Two feet. Pink flowers in mid-summer. 15-17 inch, \$1.

SPIREA TRIBOLATA—Has flowers like the Van-houtte, but bush gets to be about four feet and is hardier. 15-18 inch, \$1.50.

SPIREA, ASH LEAF or SORBIFOLIA—5 feet. Leaves resemble those of the mountain ash. White flowers in the shape of a lilac, in July. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.

SNOWBALL—8 feet. Large round flowers are wonderful for bouquets. 2-3 feet, \$2.00.

GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE—A dwarf shrub. Works in well with a green or dark colored house. 15-18 inch, \$2.00.



“Beauty is wealth, plant lots of it and be rich.” And what is as rich looking as a rose? To add another touch use a border of the new Globe dwarf phlox and other dwarf annuals. Mums, too, are fine to use along with roses. Roses make ideal companions for evergreens. Be sure to plant roses a little deep, and if the tops have not budded, cover the whole top with soil for a week or so until the sprouts come. Roses like some peat mixed with the soil, and to those who purchase here we furnish this free.

Following varieties \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

GROOTENDORST—Hardy Rugosa, lots of carnation-shaped flowers all summer. Red is the best color, but we have them also in pink.

HANSA—5 feet. Hardy as an oak. Large semi-double red blooms. Usually blooms heavily in June, quits, and then blooms again. Old wood should be cut occasionally and new growth cut back to make a more compact bush.

AMELIA GRAVEREAUX — Rugosa, but needs cutting back in the spring. Pretty red roses.

CRIMSON GLORY—Tea. Rich red. A beauty.

EUTIN—Floribunda. Large clusters of deep red flowers on a vigorous bush.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE—Fl. Bright cherry crimson.

PINOCCHIO—Fl. Large pointed buds of salmon flushed gold opening to clear pink.

THE FAIRY—Fl. Perhaps the hardiest and most vigorous of the floribundas. Charming pink rosette type blossoms in constant abundance. Highly rated.

WORLD'S FAIR—Fl. The leader of the dark reds, it keeps right on blooming.

GOLDEN DAWN—Tea. A most satisfactory golden yellow.

THE DOCTOR—Tea. Good pink.

F. K. DRUSCHKI—Hybrid perpetual. Wonderful white large flowers on a husky bush.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—Tea. Delightful combination of red and yellow.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG—Tea. Beautiful new color of light red.

KARL HERBST—Large, well-shaped, very fragrant, dark scarlet, lasting very well. Often called Red Peace.

REX ANDERSON—Lovely ivory white, enormous size.

DAGMER SPAETH—White with pink edged floribunda .

MADAME HENRI GUILLOT—Charming two-tone pink and gold.

New Minnesota Prairie Fire

Extra! Extra! A floribunda so prolific it will have up to 50 blossoms on a single cane! Grows up to 5 feet! Large semi-double flowers in great abundance in June and continues intermittently all summer. Dark green healthy foliage. So hardy it needs no covering with earth, but for safety sake mound up about a foot of leaves and snow. Cut back to live growth in the spring, \$2.50.

Patented Roses

MONTEZUMA—New salmon orange color, \$2.75.

BLANCH MALLERIN—Pure satiny white, with a sweet fragrance. \$2.00. Tea.

CIRCUS—Fl. A mixture of gay colors of orange, bright yellow, buff and pink, \$2.50.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL—Tea. Popular because of its vivid rich red glowing blooms on a bush with dark glossy green foliage, \$2.50.

GOLDCUP—Fl. Lovely yellow contrasts beautifully with glossy foliage, \$2.50.

FASHION—Fl. Brilliant coral, regular bloomer, \$2.00.

CARROUSEL—Fl. Continuous mass of glowing deep red flowers. Tall, upright growth, \$2.00.

LOWELL THOMAS—Clear canary yellow. Very large and compact. Vigorous bush, \$2.25.

RED PINOCCHIO—Fl. Masses of three-inch red carmine flowers with wild rose fragrance, \$1.75.

SPARTAN—Sparkling orange red. Unusual color, \$2.50.

SUMATRA—Fl. Beautiful foliage plus always-in-bloom rich, red flowers; makes it good for planting by the house, \$2.00.

TALLYHO—Tea. Unique color combination of pink and crimson, \$2.25.

PEACE—Tea. Golden yellow edged with pink and up to 5-inch flowers, plus good foliage, maintains its high popularity, \$2.50.

PINK PEACE—Extra large pink flowers, \$3.00.

NEW YORKER—Tea. Fragrant red flowers on long stems make it one of the best for cut flowers, \$2.50.

KORDES PERFECTA—Tea. Flashing color combination of pink, white, and yellow. Plus fragrance, \$3.50.

Save 10% by buying five at a time. May be assorted.

Climbing Roses

BLAZE, Red. PAUL'S SCARLET, Red. DR. NICOLAS, Pink. GOLD RUSH, Yellow.
\$1.50 each

Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea

CURLY PINK—A good reliable pink, one of Minnesota's best, \$1.85.

LILY PONS—White and yellow, \$1.50.

QUEEN O'LAKES—A real queen of the reds, \$1.85.

V FOR VICTORY—Beautiful very double large yellow, \$1.85.

Potted Roses

Many folks like to pay a little extra for potted roses because they are sure to grow and time is saved. Available all summer when in blossom.

Roses should be cut back to within six inches of the ground the last part of October and then covered with a foot of soil and any other mulch on top of that.

EVERGREENS



NURSERY SCENE OF OUR EVERGREENS

Evergreens include the dwarf types used for foundation planting. Foundation plantings are most attractive with a mixture of evergreens, shrubbery such as Gold Drop Potentilla and Red Leaf Barberry, roses and annual flowers. Such a planting is better and at a lower cost. Tall flowers can be planted in back of low evergreens, and low ones in front. Geraniums make an excellent companion as they do not get too big. Dwarf Globe Phlox makes a first-class border. Choose colors to harmonize with the color of the house. Green leaf cannas are good except for green house; there the bronze leaves are more suitable.

WE DO NOT SHIP EVERGREENS!

Since our evergreens are sold according to quality, rather than size, price is not given here.

ARBOR VITAE, Dark Green—Can be trimmed to any desired shape. Trimming should be done frequently. If evergreens such as Arbor Vitae and Cedars get out of bounds, cut them back heavily in early May. Then keep them trimmed to keep them in bounds.

ARBOR VITAE, Pyramidal—The tall, slender type.

JUNIPER VIRGINIANA—Commonly called red cedar because it turns to dark colors in the winter. The best one for planting by a green house. Needs regular trimming.

RED CEDAR—Summer foliage is green, turns to dark colors in the winter. Good for planting by a green house. One of the hardiest uprights.

MOFFETI—Blue juniper, tall growing and somewhat spreading. A good one where volume is needed.

WELCHI JUNIPER—Blue, too, but is real slender.

SAVIN JUNIPER—A spreading variety with branches pointing up.

PFITZER JUNIPER—Inclined to grow rather flat. Light color.

MANEYI JUNIPER—A promising new variety. Has an odd sprawling shape but responds to trimming. Looks like one of our hardiest.

MUGHO PINE—An evergreen that grows something like a bush. Trimming the new growth in June keeps it low and compact. New growth in June looks like little candles.

COLORADO SPRUCE—Only a small per cent turn out to be real blue. Many are partly blue and some are real green. Needles are real sharp to the touch. We have lots of them up to four feet. Also have a lot of Black Hills and White Spruce.

Kelthane is a good spray for controlling red spider. Red spider causes arbor vitae and juniper to turn gray. Weekly washing with a strong stream from a hose keeps the insects down. Malathion gives a quick kill, but needs repeating after ten days. Spray in July.

No landscape is complete without evergreens here where the winters are long. A corner planting of different sizes and colors is interesting. Most beautiful is a planting of evergreens together with white birch, red dogwood, Red Splendor flowering crabs, Yellow Flowering currant, and flowers. And, of course, roses look their best with an evergreen background.

Perennials

BLEEDING HEART—Good for shady places. 85 cents.

BLEEDING HEART—New Bountiful blooms all summer, low growing, dainty foliage, \$1.25.

DELPHINIUM—Pacific hybrids are spectacular with their long spikes of double blossoms. Colors range from dark purple to pink. Entirely hardy and live for years. Cut them nearly to the ground when flowers start fading and they come up again and bloom all fall. 2-year plants, 60 cents, 3 for \$1.50.

DELPHINIUM—Chinensis is a different type. Blue flowers more in clusters on a smaller plant. Blooms all summer. 60 cents.

BABY'S BREATH—Used for mixing in with bouquets and winter drying. 60 cents.

FERNS, Ostrich—Best all-around for shade. Good with brick buildings and for planting together with dwarf evergreens. Each 50 cents.

HEMEROCALLIS, Daylilies. Known as the hardiest of perennials. Hyperion Yellow is the favorite. 75c, 3 for \$2.00. Mildred is orange color, different. August Pioneer blooms all through August. Bonanza, a dwarf yellow, that blooms a long time.

HEUCHERA—Coralbell. Delightful small pink flowers unexcelled for bouquets, 60c.

IRIS—Many new varieties. 60 cents, 3 for \$1.50.

LILIES—Regal White, 60c. Elegans Red 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—For shady places. 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

LYCHNIS—Showy bright red flowers on a 3-foot plant in late June and into July. 60c.

LYTHRUM—Morden Rose is the best. 60c, 3 for \$1.50.

MUMS—Early varieties only are the kind for us. White, yellow, bronze, red, purple. We have a real special on these, 3 for \$1.00.

WAYZATA MUM—The latest Minnesota origination. Large brilliant yellow, earliest of all. 75 cents.

PEONIES—Red, pink or white, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

PHLOX—Here is a list of the newest and best. Comus, large orange red. Adonis, brilliant crimson. Starlight, violet red. Prime Minister, white withered eye. Tenor, deep rose with scarlet glow. Seymone Jeune, clear pink, with crimson eye. Charles Curtis, sunset red. World Peace, pure white. Hauptman Koehl, dark red. Each 60c, 3 for \$1.50.

PAINTED DAISIES—60 cents.

Bulbs

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS and the new Picotee Begonia will be available started in peat pots. So will Cannas.

GLADIOLUS—The cutflower supreme. Best varieties in top size bulbs at 75 cents a dozen.

Peat Pots

The modern way of planting tomato, melon and all flowering plants. Plant pot and all, there is no setback and results are sure. Here where seasons are short we need the extra growing time that can be had by the use of peat pots. 2¼ in. square, 3 cents; 3 in. square, 4 cents; 4 in. round, 6 cents.

Beauty is Wealth. Plant Lots of It and Be Rich!

Where else can you get so much enjoyment for your money as in flowers? For 75 cents you can have a row of the newer and better hybrid petunias blooming all summer. For another 65 cents you can plant a whole border of sweet alyssum. These are best when planted mixed colors, white, pink and purple. The new dwarf globe phlox in white, pink and red is one you will like for a border or even as a bed. Otto Johnson of Fertile says he is going to plant more of them because they are so colorful.

A point to remember when planting is to use some white in the mixture. Too much white does not show but it combines well with all colors and has a way of making other colors look even more colorful by contrast. White also shows well toward evening and on dark days.

Pink petunias seem to show better from a distance than other colors. The new pink Bon-Bon will be used on the Fertile Hill. Two rows of white sweet alyssum will be used as a border. Dust alyssum with DDT once in a while or the leaf hoppers will prevent blooming.

The Ada Garden Club did a good job of planting the planters at the cemetery by using snapdragons as a background for petunias. Daylilies also make excellent companions for other flowers, the foliage is always good, a real hardy and dependable perennial. For a long season of bloom it is necessary to use perennials and annuals together. Since mums bloom late they should be planted together with earlier blooming plants. One of the best flowering shrubs to use with other flowers is the yellow all-summer-blooming potentilla.

IMPATIENS in red, white, or orange is the plant to use in shady places along with begonias, coleus, pansies, and lobelia.

When planting season comes around you will enjoy browsing around in our greenhouse where you can take your choice of 30 different kinds of the best petunias grown 10 to a box or better yet are the individual peat potted ones for quick results and a greater variety. Besides these there will be lots of other up-to-date things like the new Picotee tuberous begonia, Rocket snaps, gloriosa daisy and other things too numerous to mention.

GUARANTEE

Guarantee—Trees or plants that fail to grow the first year will be replaced at half price if notice is given before October 1.